

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CXXI

Harold N. Moldenke

DURANTA REPENS f. **ALBA** (Masters) Mold., comb. & stat. nov.

Duranta plumieri var. *alba* Masters, Gard. Chron., ser. 3, 3: 44-45, fig. 9. 1888.

LANTANA MORII Mold., sp. nov.

Frutex spinosis; ramulis gracilibus tetragonis minutissime puberulis vel glabrescentibus; laminis decussato-oppositis; petioliculis tenuissimis 5-10 mm. longis minutissime puberulis; laminis membranaceis ellipticis 5-9 cm. longis 2-3.5 cm. latis, apicaliter perspicue acuminatis basaliter cuneato-acuminatis marginis obtuse adpresso-serrulatis utrinque glabris; pedunculis pergracilissimis 2-4 cm. longis minutissime puberulis vel glabrescentibus; corollis albis.

A spiny shrub; branchlets and twigs very slender, plainly tetragonal even on the smaller parts, minutely puberulent (under a hand lens) or glabrescent, stramineous, shiny; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles very slender, 5-10 mm. long, microscopically puberulent or glabrescent; leaf-blades thin-membranous, apparently uniformly green on both surfaces, elliptic, 5-9 cm. long, 2-3.5 cm. wide, apically conspicuously acuminate or even somewhat long-acuminate, basally cuneate-acuminate into the petiole, the margins serrulate with regular, obtuse, and much depressed, antrorse teeth, glabrous and shiny on both surfaces; inflorescences axillary, capitate; peduncles very slender or almost filiform, 2-4 cm. long, microscopically puberulent or glabrescent; heads rather small, to 2 cm. wide in anthesis; bractlets small, narrow-lanceolate, 1-2 mm. long, 0.5-1 mm. wide, apically subacute to obtuse, densely cano-puberulent; corollas hypocrateriform, white.

The type of this species was collected by T. S. dos Santos and L. A. Mattos Silva (no. 3304) in a cacao plantation in the "Município de Camacã, Ramal que liga Biscó (lugarejo) ao povoado de São João do Panelinha, km. 4", Bahia, Brazil, on July 14, 1978, and is deposited in my personal herbarium. The collectors report the vernacular name, "cambará de flor branca". It is named in honor of my friend and colleague, Dr. Scott Mori, who is doing such noteworthy work on the flora of Bahia and who also has collected this plant there.

LANTANA SALZMANNI f. **ALBIFLORA** Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis albis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its corollas white, with a yellow eye.

The type of the form was collected by S. Mori, T. S. dos Santos, and I. White (no. 10360) along the Estrada Velha de Santa Cruz de Cabrália, 2-4 km. west of Santa Cruz de Cabrália, Bahia, Brazil, on campo, July 28, 1978, and is deposited in my personal

herbarium. The collectors describe the plant as a subshrub, 1 m. tall, the "corola branca com uma mancha amarela no centro do tubo; frutos roxo-claro".

PETREA ARBOREA f. **BROADWAYI** (Mold.) Mold., stat. nov.

Petrea arborea var. broadwayi Mold., Feddes Repert. Spec. Nov. 43: 26. 1938.

PETREA KOHAUTIANA f. **ALBA** (Freem. & Williams) Mold., stat. nov.

Petrea volubilis var. alba Freem. & Williams, Useful Pl. Trin. 127. 1928.

PETREA RACEMOSA f. **ALBA** (Kuhl.) Mold., stat. nov.

Petrea racemosa var. alba Kuhl., Flores Bras. 2: 30, in obs. 1955; Angely, Fl. Paran. 16: 68. 1960. Petrea racemosa var. alba Kuhl. ex Mold., Phytologia 7: 445. 1961.

PETREA RUGOSA f. **CASTA** (Mold.) Mold., stat. nov.

Petrea rugosa var. casta Mold., Feddes Repert. Spec. Nov. 43: 48. 1938.

PHYLA NODIFLORA var. **GALAPAGENSIS** Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit foliorum laminis elongato-oblancoelatis 4—6 cm. longis 1—2 cm. latis basaliter longe cuneatis apicaliter argute mucronulato-acutis marginis perconspicue grosseque sublacinato-serratis.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades elongate-oblancoelate, 4—6 cm. long, 1—2 cm. wide above the middle, basally long-cuneate into the short and rather obscure petiole, apically triangular-acute and very sharply mucronulate or submucronulate, the margins very conspicuously and coarsely sublaciniate-serrate with antrorse very acute or subapiculate teeth.

The type of the variety was collected by H. H. van der Werff (no. 1592) near the Caseta, Santa Cruz (Indefatigable) Island, Galapagos Islands, at 600 feet altitude, in October, 1974, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The collector describes it as a creeping herb, rooting at the nodes, the corollas white with a yellow throat, and notes that it prefers wet spots as a habitat. The leaves greatly resemble those of the West Indian var. antillana Mold.

REHDERA TRINERVIS f. **MOLLICELLA** (Standl. & Mold.) Mold., stat. nov.

Rehdera mollicella Standl. & Mold., Feddes Repert. Spec. Nov. 39: 51—52. 1935.

STACHYTARPHETA CANESCENS var. **MORII** Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit ramis ramulisque brevissime adpresso-pilosis rhachide bracteisque calicibusque puberulis laminis foliorum subtus dense breviterque pubescenti-

bus corollis rubris.

This variety differs from the typical form and other varieties of the species in having the branches and branchlets merely very shortly appressed-pilose with antrorse hairs, the rachis, bracts, and calyxes merely puberulent, the lower leaf-surfaces densely short-pubescent, and the corollas red.

The type of the variety was collected by Scott Mori (in whose honor it is named), T. S. dos Santos, A. Euponino, and C. B. Thompson (no. 10892) near Santa Cruz de Cabrália, 2-4 km. southwards along the old road in the region of Cacaueira da Bahia, Bahia, Brazil, growing in an area of campos and restinga, on August 21, 1978, and is deposited in my personal herbarium. The collectors describe the corollas as red ("roxas") and report the vernacular name, "canela de saracura".

VERBENA TEMERA f. **ALBIFLORA** (Kuntze) Mold., stat. nov.

Verbena tenera var. albiflora Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 3 (2): 258. 1898.

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE ERIOCAULACEAE. LXXXII

Harold N. Moldenke

ERIOCAULON PLUMALE N. E. Br.

Additional bibliography: Moldenke, *Phytologia* 41: 430. 1979.

Meikle (1968) feels that E. rufum Lecomte is a species distinct from E. plumale.

ERIOCAULON PLUMALE ssp. **JAEGERI** (Moldenke) Meikle

Additional & emended bibliography: Meikle in Hutchins. & Dalz., *Fl. W. Trop. Afr.*, ed. 2, 3: 58, 60, & 62, fig. 337/7. 1968; Moldenke, *Phytologia* 26: 462. 1973.

Emended illustrations: Meikle in Hutchins. & Dalz., *Fl. W. Trop. Afr.*, ed. 2, 3: 60, fig. 337/7. 1968.

Meikle (1968) characterizes this plant as having "Scapes and leaves numerous; leaves subulate-filiform; capitula white, plumose, 5-7 mm. diam., subglobose; involucrel bracts rather rigid, dark brown", citing Adames 342, Chillou 906, Jaeger 4917, and Schnell 7393 from Guinea, flowering in September and October.

ERIOCAULON PLUMALE ssp. **KINDIAE** (H. Lecomte) Meikle

Additional & emended bibliography: Hutchins. & Dalz., *Fl. W. Trop. Afr.*, ed. 1, 2: 326. 1931; Meikle in Hutchins. & Dalz., *Fl. W. Trop. Afr.*, ed. 2, 3: 58, 60, & 62, fig. 337/8. 1968; Moldenke, *Phytologia* 26: 462. 1973.